

109TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1361

To improve the ability of the Federal Government to coordinate and conduct stabilization and reconstruction operations in countries or regions that are in, are in transition from, or are likely to enter into, conflict or civil strife, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 17, 2005

Mr. DREIER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the
Committee on International Relations

A BILL

To improve the ability of the Federal Government to coordinate and conduct stabilization and reconstruction operations in countries or regions that are in, are in transition from, or are likely to enter into, conflict or civil strife, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “International Security Enhancement Act of 2005”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
7 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 Sec. 2. Findings.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE REFORM

- Sec. 101. Authority to provide assistance for stabilization and reconstruction operations.
 Sec. 102. Office of the Coordinator for Stabilization and Reconstruction.
 Sec. 103. Stabilization and Reconstruction Operations Support Fund.
 Sec. 104. Authorizations of appropriations.

TITLE II—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 201. Rules of construction.
 Sec. 202. Sense of Congress.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds the following:

3 (1) The United States is engaged in a Global
 4 War on Terrorism, in which threats to the security
 5 of the United States often originate in weak or fail-
 6 ing countries.

7 (2) The National Security Strategy announced
 8 by President George W. Bush in September 2002
 9 states that “the United States and countries cooper-
 10 ating with us must not allow the terrorists to de-
 11 velop new home bases”.

12 (3) It is in the interests of the United States
 13 to develop a comprehensive framework to monitor
 14 weak or failing countries and prepare to deal effec-
 15 tively with these countries before they become immi-
 16 nent threats to the people of the United States.

17 (4) The Department of State is uniquely
 18 equipped to communicate with other United States
 19 agencies and international organizations to plan for

1 stabilization and reconstruction operations in weak
2 or failing countries, both as an alternative to mili-
3 tary intervention and as a successor to military con-
4 flict, if such conflict becomes unavoidable.

5 (5) Over the past 15 years the United States
6 has been involved in major stabilization and recon-
7 struction operations in Somalia, Haiti, Bosnia and
8 Herzegovina, Kosovo, Liberia, Afghanistan, and
9 Iraq, and has contributed significant resources to
10 operations in El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala,
11 Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Colombia, and East Timor.
12 The knowledge and experience of United States
13 agencies, in cooperation with international organiza-
14 tions, was critical to successfully providing security
15 and humanitarian relief and establishing the rule of
16 law in these countries.

17 (6) The ability of the Department of Defense,
18 the Department of State, the National Security
19 Council, and various international organizations to
20 coordinate and cooperate effectively to deal with
21 emerging threats is essential for enhancing the abil-
22 ity of the United States and its allies to win the
23 Global War on Terrorism.

24 (7) A 2003 report from the RAND Corporation
25 states “stabilization and reconstruction with the ob-

jective of promoting a transition to democracy appear to be the inescapable responsibility of the world’s only superpower. Therefore . . . the United States ought to make the smaller long-term investments in its own institutional capacity to conduct such operations”.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE REFORM

SEC. 101. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE FOR STABILIZATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS.

Chapter 1 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2251 et seq.) is amended by—

(1) redesignating the second section 620G (22 U.S.C. 2378a) as section 620J; and

(2) by inserting after section 620J, as so redesignated, the following new section:

“SEC. 620K. ASSISTANCE FOR STABILIZATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—If the President determines that it is in the national security interests of the United States for United States civilian agencies or non-Federal employees to engage in stabilization and reconstruction operations in a country or region that is in, or is in transition from, or is likely to enter into, conflict or civil strife, the

1 President may, in accordance with the provisions set forth
 2 in section 614(a)(3), notwithstanding any other provision
 3 of law, and on such terms and conditions as the President
 4 may determine, provide assistance under section 452 to
 5 facilitate such operations and authorize the export of
 6 goods and services needed in connection therewith.

7 “(b) SPECIAL AUTHORITIES.—To provide the assist-
 8 ance authorized under subsection (a), the President may
 9 exercise the authorities contained in sections 552(c)(2),
 10 610, and 614 without regard to the percentage and aggre-
 11 gate dollar limitations contained in such sections.”.

12 **SEC. 102. OFFICE OF THE COORDINATOR FOR STABILIZA-**
 13 **TION AND RECONSTRUCTION.**

14 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE.—The State De-
 15 partment Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a
 16 et seq.) is amended by adding after section 60 (22 U.S.C.
 17 2732) the following new section:

18 **“SEC. 61. OFFICE OF THE COORDINATOR FOR STABILIZA-**
 19 **TION AND RECONSTRUCTION.**

20 “(a) OFFICE OF THE COORDINATOR FOR STABILIZA-
 21 TION AND RECONSTRUCTION.—

22 “(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE.—The Sec-
 23 retary shall establish within the Department of State
 24 an Office of the Coordinator for Stabilization and
 25 Reconstruction.

1 “(2) HEAD OF OFFICE.—The head of the Office
2 shall be the Coordinator for Stabilization and Recon-
3 struction. The President shall appoint the Coordi-
4 nator, by and with the advice and consent of the
5 Senate. The Coordinator shall have the rank of Am-
6 bassador-at-Large.

7 “(3) PURPOSE OF OFFICE.—The Office shall
8 have primary responsibility for planning and admin-
9 istering stabilization and reconstruction operations
10 in a country or region that is in, or is in transition
11 from, or is likely to enter into, conflict or civil strife.
12 In particular, the Office shall be responsible for the
13 following:

14 “(A) Identifying a country or region that
15 is in, is in transition from, or is likely to enter
16 into, conflict or civil strife.

17 “(B) Monitoring political and economic de-
18 velopments in a country or region that is in, is
19 in transition from, or is likely to enter into,
20 conflict or civil strife.

21 “(C) Preparing stabilization operations to
22 address the dangers posed by a country or re-
23 gion that is in, is in transition from, or is likely
24 to enter into, conflict or civil strife.

1 “(D) Preparing reconstruction operations,
2 including operations relating to civil and polit-
3 ical affairs, for a country in which the United
4 States participates or may participate in a re-
5 construction operation.

6 “(E) Administering and managing the Sta-
7 bilization and Reconstruction Corps and the
8 Stabilization and Reconstruction Reserve estab-
9 lished under subsections (c) and (d), respec-
10 tively.

11 “(F) Coordinating the planning and execu-
12 tion of stabilization and reconstruction oper-
13 ations with—

14 “(i) the Department of Defense and
15 other relevant departments;

16 “(ii) the Central Intelligence Agency
17 and other relevant elements of the intel-
18 ligence community;

19 “(iii) such other United States gov-
20 ernment agencies as the Secretary deter-
21 mines appropriate;

22 “(iv) the United Nations, the North
23 Atlantic Treaty Organization, and other
24 relevant international organizations; and

1 “(v) relevant non-governmental orga-
2 nizations.

3 “(G) Managing resources needed to re-
4 spond to a country or region that is in, is in
5 transition from, or is likely to enter into, con-
6 flict or civil strife.

7 “(b) INTERNATIONAL STABILIZATION AND RECON-
8 STRUCTION TRAINING CENTER.—

9 “(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established
10 within the George P. Shultz National Foreign Af-
11 fairs Training Center (originally established under
12 section 701 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, de-
13 scribed in section 701 of the Foreign Service Act of
14 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4021), and commonly referred to
15 as the ‘Foreign Service Institute’ or the ‘institution’)
16 an International Stabilization and Reconstruction
17 Training Center (referred to in this subsection as
18 the ‘Center’).

19 “(2) DUTIES.—The Center shall be responsible
20 for—

21 “(A) conducting inter-agency training, in-
22 cluding training related to inter-agency deci-
23 sionmaking, operational planning, and execution
24 simulations, for mid-level Government officials
25 and managers to prepare these officials and

1 managers to address stabilization and recon-
2 struction operations;

3 “(B) conducting advanced training related
4 to stabilization and reconstruction operations
5 for members of the Stabilization and Recon-
6 struction Corps and Stabilization and Recon-
7 struction Reserve;

8 “(C) conducting pre-deployment training
9 related to stabilization and reconstruction oper-
10 ations for civilians and military-civil affairs per-
11 sonnel;

12 “(D) conducting exercises related to sta-
13 bilization and reconstruction operations for
14 United States and international experts;

15 “(E) developing a uniform set of operating
16 procedures for stabilization and reconstruction
17 operations; and

18 “(F) conducting ongoing evaluations and
19 after-action reviews of stabilization and recon-
20 struction operations.

21 “(3) SUPPORT.—The Secretary, in coordination
22 with the Director of the Foreign Service Institute
23 (appointed under section 701(a) of the Foreign
24 Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4021(a)), shall pro-
25 vide the Center with such staff and resources as the

1 Secretary and the Director consider necessary and
2 appropriate to allow the Center to properly carry out
3 the duties specified in paragraph (2).

4 “(c) STABILIZATION AND RECONSTRUCTION
5 CORPS.—

6 “(1) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.—The Co-
7 ordinator shall establish within the Office a Sta-
8 bilization and Reconstruction Corps intended to pro-
9 vide assistance in support of stabilization and recon-
10 struction operations in a country or region that is
11 in, is in transition from, or is likely to enter into,
12 conflict or civil strife.

13 “(2) COMPOSITION.—The Coordinator shall
14 hire—

15 “(A) no more than 250 individuals to serve
16 in the Corps; and

17 “(B) such other individuals as the Sec-
18 retary may designate, in consultation with the
19 Administrator of the United States Agency for
20 International Development, as members of the
21 Corps from among employees of the Depart-
22 ment of State and the United States Agency for
23 International Development.

24 “(3) USE OF THE CENTER.—The Coordinator
25 shall utilize the International Stabilization and Re-

1 construction Training Center to provide members of
2 the Corps with such advanced training in stabiliza-
3 tion and reconstruction operations as the Coordi-
4 nator considers necessary and appropriate to main-
5 tain the operational readiness of the Corps.

6 “(4) DEPLOYMENT.—The President, acting
7 through the Coordinator, may authorize the deploy-
8 ment of members of the Corps to a country or re-
9 gion that is in, is in transition from, or is likely to
10 enter into, conflict or civil strife in support of sta-
11 bilization or reconstruction operations under section
12 620K of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

13 “(5) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Corps
14 hired under paragraph (2) shall be compensated in
15 accordance with—

16 “(A) the appropriate salary class for the
17 Foreign Service, as set forth in sections 402
18 and 403 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22
19 U.S.C. 3962 and 3963); or

20 “(B) the relevant authority under sections
21 3101 and 3392 of title 5, United States Code.

22 “(d) STABILIZATION AND RECONSTRUCTION RE-
23 SERVE.—

24 “(1) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.—The Co-
25 ordinator shall establish within the Office a Sta-

1 bilization and Reconstruction Reserve intended to
2 provide a ready source of volunteers who can provide
3 in-country assistance in support of stabilization and
4 reconstruction operations in a country or region that
5 is in, is in transition from, or is likely to enter into,
6 conflict or civil strife.

7 “(2) DEPLOYMENT.—The President, acting
8 through the Coordinator, may authorize the deploy-
9 ment of members of the Reserve to a country or re-
10 gion in support of stabilization or reconstruction op-
11 erations under section 620K of the Foreign Assist-
12 ance Act of 1961.

13 “(3) COMPOSITION.—

14 “(A) VOLUNTEERS.—The Reserve shall be
15 composed of volunteers selected by the Coordi-
16 nator, and may include—

17 “(i) individuals who are Federal em-
18 ployees, including employees of the Depart-
19 ment of State and the United States Agen-
20 cy for International Development, or
21 former employees of the executive, legisla-
22 tive, or judicial branches;

23 “(ii) individuals who are retired or
24 former members of the uniformed services;

1 “(iii) individuals from the United
2 States or foreign academic community;

3 “(iv) individuals from United States
4 or foreign non-governmental organizations;
5 and

6 “(v) such other individuals from the
7 United States or foreign countries as the
8 Coordinator considers necessary and ap-
9 propriate to satisfy the needs of the Re-
10 serve under this subsection.

11 “(B) RELEVANT EXPERTISE OR EXPERI-
12 ENCE REQUIRED.—Volunteers selected under
13 subparagraph (A) shall possess expertise in or
14 experience related to stabilization and recon-
15 struction operations, including individuals who
16 possess expertise or experience as—

17 “(i) members of the judiciary;

18 “(ii) members of a police force;

19 “(iii) health workers;

20 “(iv) penal officers;

21 “(v) civil planners or administrators;

22 “(vi) attorneys;

23 “(vii) constitutional experts;

24 “(viii) civil engineers;

25 “(ix) construction workers;

1 “(x) members of the financial services
2 sector;
3 “(xi) linguists and language experts;
4 or
5 “(xii) regional and cultural experts.

6 “(4) USE OF THE CENTER.—The Coordinator
7 shall utilize the International Stabilization and Re-
8 construction Training Center to provide members of
9 the Reserve with such training in stabilization and
10 reconstruction operations as the Coordinator con-
11 siders necessary and appropriate to maintain the
12 operational readiness of the Reserve.

13 “(5) LIMITATION ON DEPLOYMENT.—

14 “(A) LIMITATION.—A member of the Re-
15 serve may not be deployed to a country or re-
16 gion that is in, is in transition from, or is likely
17 to enter into, conflict or civil strife for more
18 than 365 days during any two-year period, as
19 calculated from the date of the initial deploy-
20 ment of the member to any such country or re-
21 gion, unless the member consents to a longer
22 deployment.

23 “(B) TREATMENT OF ADVANCED TRAIN-
24 ING.—Training provided to a member of the
25 Reserve under paragraph (4) shall not be

1 counted for purposes of applying the limitation
2 on deployment described in subparagraph (A).

3 “(6) COMPENSATION.—Although members of
4 the Reserve are volunteers, the Coordinator shall
5 compensate members of the Reserve during periods
6 of training and deployment in accordance with—

7 “(A) the appropriate salary class for the
8 Foreign Service, as set forth in sections 402
9 and 403 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22
10 U.S.C. 3962 and 3963); or

11 “(B) the relevant authority under sections
12 3101 and 3392 of title 5, United States Code.

13 “(7) EXTENSION OF CERTAIN FOREIGN SERV-
14 ICE BENEFITS.—The Coordinator may extend to any
15 member of the Reserve who is deployed in support
16 of a stabilization or reconstruction operation the
17 benefits or privileges set forth in sections 412, 413,
18 704, and 901 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980
19 (22 U.S.C. 3972, 3973, 4024, and 4081) to the
20 same extent and in the same manner that such ben-
21 efits and privileges are extended to members of the
22 Foreign Service.

23 “(8) EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT
24 RIGHTS.—Members of the Reserve shall be treated
25 as members of the uniformed services, as defined in

1 section 4303(16) of title 38, United States Code, for
2 purposes of employment and reemployment rights
3 under subchapters I and II of chapter 43 of such
4 title.

5 “(9) NON-RESERVE PERSONNEL.—

6 “(A) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—The Co-
7 ordinator may procure the services of individ-
8 uals or organizations by contract to assist the
9 Office in any stabilization or reconstruction op-
10 eration in which the Office may be involved. In-
11 dividuals performing services related to such as-
12 sistance shall not by virtue of such performance
13 be considered employees of the United States
14 for purposes of any law administered by the Of-
15 fice of Personnel Management (except that the
16 Coordinator may determine the applicability to
17 such individuals of any law administered by the
18 Coordinator concerning such performance by
19 such individuals).

20 “(B) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—In
21 the event of a stabilization or reconstruction op-
22 eration in which the Office is involved, and to
23 the extent necessary to obtain without undue
24 delay necessary services considered by the Coor-
25 dinator to be relevant to the success of such op-

1 eration, the Coordinator may procure the serv-
2 ices of experts and consultants under section
3 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

4 “(C) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT AND ASSIGN
5 DETAILS.—The Coordinator may accept details
6 or assignments of employees of the executive,
7 legislative, or judicial branches, members of the
8 uniformed services, and employees of State or
9 local governments on a reimbursable or non-
10 reimbursable basis in order to satisfy the needs
11 of the Office. The assignment of an employee of
12 a State or local government under this sub-
13 section shall be consistent with subchapter VI
14 of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code.

15 “(D) ACCEPTANCE OF UNPAID VOLUNTEER
16 SERVICES.—In the event of a stabilization or
17 reconstruction operation in which the Office is
18 involved, the Coordinator may accept the serv-
19 ices of certain individuals to assist the Office in
20 the administration of such operations without
21 regard to section 1342 of title 31, United
22 States Code. Individuals providing such services
23 shall be uncompensated.

24 “(10) SUPERVISION AND TREATMENT OF RE-
25 SERVE AND NON-RESERVE PERSONNEL.—

1 “(A) SUPERVISION.—The Coordinator
2 shall—

3 “(i) ensure that members of the Re-
4 serve and non-Reserve personnel under
5 paragraph (9) are notified of the scope of
6 the services accepted pursuant to such
7 paragraph;

8 “(ii) supervise the non-Reserve per-
9 sonnel to the same extent as Federal em-
10 ployees performing similar services; and

11 “(iii) ensure that a non-Reserve indi-
12 vidual has appropriate credentials or is
13 otherwise qualified to perform in the ca-
14 pacity for which the services of such indi-
15 vidual are accepted.

16 “(B) APPLICABILITY OF PROVISIONS RE-
17 LATING TO FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Members of
18 the Reserve or non-Reserve personnel under
19 paragraph (9) who are not Federal employees
20 shall not be considered as Federal employees by
21 reason of the performance of services, except
22 for the purposes of the following provisions of
23 the United States Code:

24 “(i) Chapter 81 of title 5, relating to
25 compensation for work-related injuries.

1 “(ii) Chapter 171 of title 28, relating
2 to tort claims.

3 “(iii) Chapter 11 of title 18, relating
4 to conflicts of interest.

5 “(e) EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE.—Pursuant to section
6 452 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
7 2151 et seq.), the Secretary, acting through the Coordi-
8 nator, shall use emergency financial assistance furnished
9 from the Department of State Stabilization and Recon-
10 struction Operations Support Fund to carry out stabiliza-
11 tion and reconstruction operations in a country or region
12 that is in, is in transition from, or is likely to enter into,
13 conflict or civil strife.”.

14 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT CONCERNING TRAIN-
15 ING AT THE FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE.—The first
16 sentence of section 701(a) of the Foreign Service Act of
17 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4021(a)) is amended by inserting “, in-
18 cluding training and instruction under section 61(b) of the
19 State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22
20 U.S.C. 2651a et seq.),” after “foreign relations”.

21 **SEC. 103. STABILIZATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OPER-**
22 **ATIONS SUPPORT FUND.**

23 The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151
24 et seq.) is amended by adding after section 451 (22 U.S.C.
25 2261) the following new section:

1 **“SEC. 452. STABILIZATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OPER-**
2 **ATIONS SUPPORT FUND.**

3 “(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNDING.—There is es-
4 tablished in the Treasury an account to be known as the
5 ‘Department of State Stabilization and Reconstruction
6 Operations Support Fund’ (in this section referred to as
7 the ‘Fund’). The Fund shall consist of amounts appro-
8 priated to the Fund. Amounts in the Fund are available
9 without further appropriation and until expended to carry
10 out this section.

11 “(b) EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AND CO-
12 ORDINATION.—The President, acting through the Sec-
13 retary of State and the Coordinator for Stabilization and
14 Reconstruction of the Department of State under section
15 61(e) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of
16 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a et seq.), is authorized to use
17 amounts in the Fund to furnish emergency financial as-
18 sistance to the Office of the Coordinator for Stabilization
19 and Reconstruction of the Department of State, estab-
20 lished under such section, for use with respect to a country
21 or region that is in, is in transition from, or is likely to
22 enter into, conflict or civil strife.

23 “(c) USE OF EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
24 FOR STABILIZATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OPER-
25 ATIONS.—

1 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Coordinator shall use
2 the emergency financial assistance furnished under
3 this section to carry out stabilization and reconstruc-
4 tion operations with respect to a country or region
5 that is in, is in transition from, or is likely to enter
6 into, conflict or civil strife.

7 “(2) ADDITIONAL USE OF ASSISTANCE.—The
8 Coordinator may use such assistance for activities
9 related to the design, preparation, and deployment
10 of capabilities, including program management capa-
11 bilities, with respect to such operations, and for ad-
12 ministrative costs of United States Government
13 agencies that execute such operations.

14 “(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be
16 appropriated for each fiscal year beginning in the
17 fiscal year in which the International Security En-
18 hancement Act of 2005 is enacted, \$100,000,000 to
19 be deposited into the Fund established under sub-
20 section (a) to provide emergency financial assistance
21 to carry out stabilization and reconstruction oper-
22 ations in accordance with subsection (c).

23 “(2) DETERMINATION.—The Secretary of State
24 may disburse funds appropriated under this sub-
25 section if the Secretary determines that such is in

1 the national interest of the United States. The Sec-
2 retary shall set the terms and conditions according
3 to which any such funds shall be disbursed.

4 “(3) REPLENISHMENT.—There is authorized to
5 be appropriated for each fiscal year beginning in the
6 fiscal year in which the International Security En-
7 hancement Act of 2005 is enacted, such sums as
8 may be necessary to be deposited into the Fund to
9 replenish amounts expended from the Fund during
10 the relevant fiscal year in connection with the provi-
11 sion of emergency financial assistance.

12 “(4) LIMITATION ON USE.—Emergency finan-
13 cial assistance furnished under this section may not
14 be used to pay the salary of any person who is an
15 officer or employee of the United States Govern-
16 ment.

17 “(5) AVAILABILITY.—Funds appropriated
18 under this subsection shall remain available until ex-
19 pended.

20 “(e) REPORT.—The President shall submit to the
21 Committee on International Relations of the House of
22 Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations
23 of the Senate, an annual report covering the previous year
24 and containing—

1 “(1) an identification of the countries or re-
2 gions that are in, are in transition from, or are likely
3 to enter into, conflict or civil strife for which
4 amounts have been expended from the Fund to pro-
5 vide emergency financial assistance to carry out sta-
6 bilization and reconstruction operations;

7 “(2) a specification of the amounts of emer-
8 gency financial assistance so expended;

9 “(3) an explanation of how or in what manner
10 the emergency financial assistance was used;

11 “(4) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the
12 emergency financial assistance in helping the Office
13 of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabiliza-
14 tion carry out the stabilization and reconstruction
15 operations in such countries; and

16 “(5) such other information as the President
17 considers necessary and appropriate.”.

18 **SEC. 104. AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

19 There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as
20 may be necessary to carry out this Act, including such
21 sums as may be necessary to pay the salaries, overhead,
22 travel, per diem, and related costs associated with estab-
23 lishing and operating the Office of the Coordinator for
24 Stabilization and Reconstruction under section 61 of the

1 State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22
2 U.S.C. 2651a et seq.), as added by section 102.

3 **TITLE II—MISCELLANEOUS**
4 **PROVISIONS**

5 **SEC. 201. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.**

6 (a) NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY.—Nothing in
7 this Act shall be construed to encourage or discourage an
8 increase or decrease in foreign interventions or military
9 or non-military operations by the United States, or to en-
10 dorse any particular national security strategy or policy.

11 (b) AUTHORITY OF THE PRESIDENT.—Nothing in
12 this Act shall be construed to limit the authority of the
13 President to undertake any military or non-military oper-
14 ation that the President considers necessary to protect the
15 national security interests of the United States.

16 **SEC. 202. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

17 It is the sense of Congress that—

18 (1) funds appropriated to carry out the amend-
19 ments made by this Act should be offset, to the
20 greatest extent practicable, by reductions in redun-
21 dant or duplicative functions and foreign assistance
22 programs of the Department of State; and

23 (2) increased staff levels required by the
24 amendments made by this Act should be offset, to
25 the greatest extent practicable, by—

1 (A) the transfer of staff within the Depart-
2 ment of State; and

3 (B) the elimination of redundant functions
4 of the Department of State that arise as a re-
5 sult of the amendments made by this Act.

○